

ALGER TO STAY

WILL NOT VOLUNTARILY QUIT PRESIDENT McKinley's Cabinet.

Sees Nothing in His Alliance with Pliny Nor His Senatorial Candidacy to Warrant Resigning.

SENSATIONAL STORY DENIED

OTIS HAS NOT MADE A FRANTIC DEMAND FOR MORE TROOPS.

Question of Sending Additional Reinforcements to Be Decided When the President Returns.

NO CHANGE IN KENTUCKY

DEMOCRATS HAVE FOUND NO WAY OF BREAKING THEIR DEADLOCK.

Gen. Hardin's Great Fight Against Odds—A Bitter Contest for the Gubernatorial Nomination.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Secretary Alger returned to the city to-night after an absence of three weeks, during which he visited New England and afterward spent some time at his home in Michigan. He says he has enjoyed his outing very much and appears benefited by the change. To callers at his house during the evening the secretary talked freely regarding his announced candidacy for senatorial honors and of the printed statements of the probabilities of his leaving the Cabinet because of his alliance with Governor Pingree who, it has been stated, is opposed to the administration of President McKinley. He made it plain to his questioners that he did not propose to resign on this account, as he does not consider his candidacy for the Senate any reason why he should not continue to hold his position as a member of the Cabinet. Governor Pingree, the secretary added, is for President McKinley first, last and all the time.

During his absence from the city the secretary has been kept fully informed of all dispatches which have been received from General Otis regarding the situation in the Philippines. He was not prepared to say anything to-night for publication respecting what, if any, increase is to be made to the troops under General Otis. He said that the matter will be talked over with the President as soon as he returns to Washington from his New England visit. The secretary, in conclusion, said he had no knowledge of a dispatch alleged to have been received from General Otis in which that officer intimated his intention of resigning. He said that the force under his command and that he would be obliged to abandon the ground already taken unless reinforcements were quickly sent. All dispatches from General Otis were forwarded to him, he said, and he had seen nothing of the kind mentioned.

Pingree Says Alger Knows Better. DETROIT, Mich., June 25.—In an interview to-day Governor Pingree stated that Secretary Alger would not leave the Cabinet to accept a foreign appointment. He said: "He knows better than to go over to Europe when he has a senatorial fight on in Michigan."

KENTUCKY DEMOCRATS.

Nothing to Indicate the Convention Will Nominate To-day.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 25.—Up to a late hour to-night there is no sign of an agreement between any two of the Democratic candidates for Governor, and it seems likely that the first ballot taken when the state convention meets to-morrow morning will result just about as did the eleventh on Saturday night. Candidates and their managers have been on the go all day, out of an effort to force into another, but so far to no purpose. The 1,093 delegates in the convention are divided so nearly evenly that there is not a difference of thirty votes in the strength of the three candidates—Stone, Goebel and Hardin. But of these Goebel is the strongest because of the solid support he commands. He controls his following absolutely and can vote them for himself or throw them to either of his opponents at will. Neither Stone nor Hardin can do this, and for that reason neither is in a position to make advantageous terms.

There has been a breeze in the Stone-Goebel combination since the balloting began, caused primarily by the action of Goebel's managers in voting the seven votes of Louisville solidly for the Kenton county leader on the first ballot. The Stone people say their understanding was that vote was to be divided equally between Stone and Goebel, but the latter, it is said, produced a written agreement covering the combination of the two forces up to temporary organization but containing no mention of the Louisville delegation. Chagrined as the Stone people are at the failure of the combination promptly effecting the nomination of their candidate, it is not believed they can, in a spirit of revenge, bring about the nomination of Hardin. They threatened to try this when Goebel showed such surprising strength on the first ballot and went so far as to start a stampede, but Goebel's nerve and coolness checked them. On the other hand the Hardin people cannot throw their strength solidly to Stone, for they are divided in the matter of a second choice and, as was the case yesterday, many would go to Goebel in case of a break.

A noteworthy feature of the contest is the Hardin campaign. Coming into the convention with a hundred votes short of a majority of the delegates, beaten at every point in the temporary organization and weakened by adverse decisions by the credentials committee involving scores of seats, the Hardin managers, with consummate cleverness, jumped into the fight when the contest was in its last stages. On the other hand, the Stone people seemed lost, withdrew the name of General Hardin and left Goebel and Stone to fight it out. These two fell into the trap and flew at each other's throats with the result that when the convention adjourned last night Goebel and Stone had split and Hardin, on the last ballot, stood second in recorded votes. Meanwhile the three-cornered fight grows warmer and the delegates who have spent nearly a week trying to nominate a state ticket may yet have to look outside the room upon whom they can rely.

Columbus Jones Willing to Run. COLUMBUS, O., June 25.—In a letter to a Columbus friend, Mayor S. M. Jones, of

Toledo, announces himself ready to stand as a candidate of an independent movement for Governor. He says: "I have no inclination whatever to rush into a movement of the kind. On the other hand, I do not propose to shrink if it should appear that the time has arrived to make a campaign of education over a great State that would be of more value than ten years of mere preaching and teaching. I have nothing to concede and I am more than ever convinced that the day of political parties is passing. Parties and party machines will find themselves out of a job, so to speak. They are expensive and frightful burdens on the body politic. They are a positive menace to liberty and stand directly athwart the path of progress."

The letter is published by permission of Mayor Jones.

CUBANS TO BE EXHIBITED.

Will Inhabit a Model Village at the Omaha Exposition.

NEW YORK, June 25.—The United States transport Buford arrived to-day from Havana with thirty-two Cuban passengers, twenty-nine Cubans, seven destitute Americans and ninety-three discharged soldiers and government employees. Twenty-four of the Cubans are under charge of James H. Shunk, who represents the Cuban exhibit at the Omaha exposition. They will constitute the inhabitants of the model Cuban village of T. J. Jackson and will be sent to school in this country. There are also among the passengers Colonel W. H. Biebee and Captain R. N. Gitty. The Buford brought 250 army wagons. The transport will be detained six days to complete her five days after leaving Cuba.

SURPRISE FOR TEDDY

ROOSEVELT GIVEN A MEDAL BY THE PEOPLE OF NEW MEXICO.

Brief Speech in Response in Which He Promised to Work for Statehood—Review of Rough Riders.

LAS VEGAS, N. M., June 25.—Memorial services were the first thing on the Rough Riders' reunion programme to-day. They were held at 11 o'clock in the morning at the United Opera House and Rev. Thomas A. Duzell, pastor of the People's Tabernacle, of Denver, preached the memorial sermon. He said the soldier who is forced to remain behind is worthy of praise and recognition as the man who is at the front. The Rough Riders, he said, have by their acts at San Juan and in fighting around Santiago, succeeded in writing one of the brightest pages in American history. Their deeds would be read by coming generations and would endow a new view of country and an admiration for true heroism.

Mr. Laro Young, editor of the Iowa State Capitalist, delivered an address. Mr. Young served with the Rough Riders and his recital of the regiment's experiences at Tampa and San Antonio found a responsive echo in the hearts of the assembled Rough Riders. "The Fourth of July," he said, "is our national Christmas commemorating the birth of the nation, but the Rough Riders' celebration should be its Easter, for it marked the resurrection. It remained for the Spanish war to bridge the bloody chasm, to put old glory everywhere, to wind up the late unpleasantness with the new battle hymn of the Republic. There'll be a Hot Fourth of July to-night."

"On the plains of Cuba," he concluded, "when I saw the sons of veterans marching beneath the flag which their fathers died to save, and the sons of Confederates clothed in the same uniform, bearing the same arms and marching under the same flag, and the sons of former slaves, accounted and armed like the white men, with the Big Gun above them and the same purpose in their hearts, and one hundred native-born, full-blooded Indians selected in the same lines and adding the same cause—when I saw these I made a vow to high heaven never to be a partisan again and henceforth and forever all Americans should count alike to me."

The regimental parade took place this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The regiment formed at Camp Cochran and marched to the tournament grounds, six blocks away. Colonel Roosevelt rode as commander, accompanied by a staff of officers. At the tournament grounds, Colonel Roosevelt stood with his back to the crowd and the guests of the regiment. As the Rough Riders passed and repassed the grand stand in performing their evolutions Colonel Roosevelt stood with his back to the crowd and the guests of the regiment. As far as they were present. The scene was witnessed by the Santa Fe road for Chicago. He will arrive there at 9 o'clock Tuesday evening. He will go direct to Milwaukee, and after a brief participation in the carnival exercises there will leave for New York.

The recipient was visibly affected and the regimental band played "The Star-Spangled Banner." Judge Springer, and to Miss Springer, and to you, my fellow-Americans of New Mexico, I want to say I cannot express in words how deeply I am touched by what you have done. I prize this gift more than anything else that could have been given to me, coming as it does and in the way it does, and from those from whom it comes. For it comes on the anniversary of a day fateful in the annals of the West. Twenty-three years ago Custer rode to his death with his gallant men at the Rosebud, adding his share in the "winning of the West" to the upbuilding of the West which all of you upbuilt—bringing up your section level in patriotism, level in highness of purpose with all that there is in this Nation. I cannot say how glad I have been to come here. I never was in New Mexico before, but I have never felt like a stranger for one moment among you. (Applause.) I claim the same right that each of your sons claim of glory and pride in the name and fame of New Mexico. I am an American as you are Americans, and you and I alike have the right to claim as our own every acre and rod of country that lies within the boundaries of the State of New Mexico. (Applause.) All I shall say is if New Mexico wants to be a State you can call on me and I will go to Washington to speak for you or do anything you wish. (Great applause.)

Colonel Roosevelt's address was cut short by the rain, which put a stop to the amusements of the daylight programme. The evening programme consisted of the reading of a part of Haydn's "Creation" by the Las Vegas Oratorio Society. At midnight Colonel Roosevelt left over the Santa Fe road for Chicago. He will arrive there at 9 o'clock Tuesday evening. He will go direct to Milwaukee, and after a brief participation in the carnival exercises there will leave for New York.

Hundreds of other letters have been received, the writers in nearly every case

MANY REPLIES

INVITATIONS TO CHICAGO CONFERENCE ACCEPTED BY HUNDREDS.

Scores of Prominent Men Will Attend the Meeting That Is to Discuss Trusts and Combinations.

INDIANA TO BE REPRESENTED

BY GOVERNOR MOUNT, JOHN B. CONNER AND OTHERS.

Letter from J. Sterling Morton, Who Does Not Think "Combinations" Will Crush Out Competition.

INVESTORS WILL SUFFER

FOR NO TRUST CAN LIVE LONG, THE NEBRASKAN SAYS.

Dr. Lyman Abbott of Opinion that the Conference Should Endeavor to Secure Light, Not Heat.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Secretary Easley, of the Civic Federation of Chicago, under whose auspices a conference will be held in Chicago, Sept. 13-16, to consider trusts and combinations and legislation for their control, has received hundreds of letters from prominent men all over the country accepting invitations to be present at the meeting. Among those who have signified their intention of attending the conference in person or who will be represented are: Governors Pingree, of Michigan; Roosevelt, of New York; Stanley, of Kansas; Sayers, of Texas; Mount, of Indiana; Fancher, of North Dakota; Thomas, of Colorado; Tanner, of Illinois; McLaughlin, of Mississippi; McKillan, of Tennessee; Polster, of Nebraska; Lee, of South Dakota; John B. Clark, professor of political economy, Columbia University, New York; J. B. Jenks, professor of political economy, Cornell, and expert in trusts and combinations for the Industrial Commission; P. E. Dow, president of the Commercial Travelers' National League; Francis B. Thurber, president of the National Exporters' Association; Max Adler, president of the Board of Trade, New Haven, Conn.; Henry C. Adams, statistician of the Interstate-commerce Commission; members of the Interstate-commerce Commission; members of the Industrial Commission; Willis Young, president of the North-western Traveling Men's Association; James O'Connell, president of the International Association of Machinists; Attorney General Davies, of New York; Hicks, of Wisconsin; Houghton, of Ohio; Douglas, of Minnesota; Remley, of Iowa; Davis, of Arkansas; Billinger, of South Carolina; Bishop, of Utah; Taylor, of Indiana; and Goddard, of Kansas; Commissioner of Labor Thomas P. Rixey, of Missouri; George Preston, secretary and treasurer of the International Society of Machinists; ex-Governor Hoar, of Wisconsin; John B. Conner, chief of the Bureau of Statistics, Indiana; Richard T. Ely, professor of political economy, University of Wisconsin; and John P. Jones, commissioner of labor and statistics, Ohio.

J. STERLING MORTON'S VIEWS. In an address before the Rough Riders' reunion to attend, ex-Secretary of Agriculture J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, says: "Trusts which are overcapitalized are born of the machinations of shallow and impractical men. They will fail and no one be harmed except those whose credulity led them to invest their securities. There is much apprehension of the trust, but it is not in the United States. Oratorical artists have endeavored to make common people believe that incorporations are not subject to economic laws of competition and that the relation of supply to demand is not the sole regulator of values. The fact, however, is that money invested in manufacturing or in railroad, or in other corporations is no stronger, no better and no more exempt from the operation of commercial laws than the money which is owned by individuals.

"The trust, as I judge, no apprehension to the trust, but it is not in the United States. Oratorical artists have endeavored to make common people believe that incorporations are not subject to economic laws of competition and that the relation of supply to demand is not the sole regulator of values. The fact, however, is that money invested in manufacturing or in railroad, or in other corporations is no stronger, no better and no more exempt from the operation of commercial laws than the money which is owned by individuals.

"The trust, as I judge, no apprehension to the trust, but it is not in the United States. Oratorical artists have endeavored to make common people believe that incorporations are not subject to economic laws of competition and that the relation of supply to demand is not the sole regulator of values. The fact, however, is that money invested in manufacturing or in railroad, or in other corporations is no stronger, no better and no more exempt from the operation of commercial laws than the money which is owned by individuals.

"The trust, as I judge, no apprehension to the trust, but it is not in the United States. Oratorical artists have endeavored to make common people believe that incorporations are not subject to economic laws of competition and that the relation of supply to demand is not the sole regulator of values. The fact, however, is that money invested in manufacturing or in railroad, or in other corporations is no stronger, no better and no more exempt from the operation of commercial laws than the money which is owned by individuals.

"The trust, as I judge, no apprehension to the trust, but it is not in the United States. Oratorical artists have endeavored to make common people believe that incorporations are not subject to economic laws of competition and that the relation of supply to demand is not the sole regulator of values. The fact, however, is that money invested in manufacturing or in railroad, or in other corporations is no stronger, no better and no more exempt from the operation of commercial laws than the money which is owned by individuals.

expressing sympathy with the purposes of the conference.

Attorney General Monnett, of Ohio, fears he may not be able to be present, on account of having to attend the Ohio courts, but he says he will try to be present and participate "in such a way as I may be able along the lines that I am especially interested in."

T. S. Smith, attorney general of Texas, says: "Our Legislature is now in session, and at the present time has under consideration an anti-trust law, and I am sure will pass a very strong one. I am not sure that my official duties will permit my absence to participate in your conference, but it would afford me pleasure, and I am sure, profit to be with you."

Jeff Davis, attorney general of Arkansas, says: "I am thoroughly of the opinion that unless state legislation throttles and stamps out these monster evils the very basic principles upon which our government is founded will be shaken and destroyed."

William L. Taylor, attorney general of Indiana, says: "I am in sympathy with any intelligent movement that will result in preventing the aggregation of widely-scattered plants and properties, under one control. The general good can best be subserved by a great number of small industries, widely diffused throughout the country, rather than a few large industries in one management."

James M. Mount, Governor of Indiana, says: "I think it wise for the public to take a lively interest in all economic issues, in their various relations to production, transportation, consumption, supply and demand. The rapid consolidation of the interests of many of the industries of the country is just cause for serious apprehension."

THAT CATTLE "CORNER."

New York Capitalists, Not Englishmen, Engineering the Scheme. FORT WORTH, Tex., June 25.—George B. Loving, who is at the head of the great deal having as its object the formation of a company to own and operate the cattle range in Texas, is in an interview to-day said: "The company will be an American organization, composed of New York capitalists and not Englishmen as reported. The intention is to form a company with forty million dollars capital, twenty-five or thirty million of which are to be used in the purchase of cattle and ranch property in this State, the balance of the capital stock to be used in operating the big concern. It is claimed the business can be more successfully conducted and at less expense under a single management." For the past two months parties representing Mr. Loving have taken options on cattle and ranches to the amount of twenty million. These options expire July 1, but it is understood if necessary "the deal" can be renewed. No doubt is expressed but that the big deal will be consummated, for the price to be paid are fair. Mr. Loving says there is no intention to form a cattle trust, merely an effort to conduct an extensive cattle business, the largest in the world. There are six million cattle in Texas, valued at \$120,000,000. Mr. Loving says there is no intention to disregard the anti-trust laws of the State; that the organization of the company is nothing more than an immense cattle transaction.

NONUNIONISTS ANNOYED

LIFE TO BE MADE MISERABLE FOR NEW STREET-RAILWAY MEN.

Plan Adopted by Recent Strikers at Cleveland to Get Rid of Those Who Took Their Places.

CLEVELAND, O., June 25.—Only one outbreak of violence attended the resumption of the street-car service, with the Big Consolidated street-railway this morning. There was objection in some parts of the city to the retention of the nonunion men who were kept by the company. A party of twenty-five men assembled near the Brooklyn bridge, just south of the city, and whenever a car came along they would throw stones and the passengers were asked to disembark and wait for a car manned by a union crew. In most cases the passengers did as requested. Finally a nonunion conductor undertook to argue with the crowd and he was promptly struck over the head with a club and the motorman driven away. The motor returned to the street, and a union crew came along and pushed it to the barns.

As a rule the old men were glad the strike was settled, though there was some grumbling because the nonunion men were kept. It is predicted that all the nonunion men will be given a month to get out of the city, and that the settlement will be a union crew came along and pushed it to the barns.

As a rule the old men were glad the strike was settled, though there was some grumbling because the nonunion men were kept. It is predicted that all the nonunion men will be given a month to get out of the city, and that the settlement will be a union crew came along and pushed it to the barns.

As a rule the old men were glad the strike was settled, though there was some grumbling because the nonunion men were kept. It is predicted that all the nonunion men will be given a month to get out of the city, and that the settlement will be a union crew came along and pushed it to the barns.

As a rule the old men were glad the strike was settled, though there was some grumbling because the nonunion men were kept. It is predicted that all the nonunion men will be given a month to get out of the city, and that the settlement will be a union crew came along and pushed it to the barns.

VEIN OF RICH QUARTZ.

Miss Frankie Flormen's Discovery in the Atlin District.

TACOMA, Wash., June 25.—Miss Frankie Flormen, of the Black Hills, S. D., has discovered what Atlin miners believe will become the greatest quartz mine in Alaska and British Columbia. It consists of an outcrop of 200 to 300 feet in width and nearly a mile long. In its course this immense vein is intersected by Atlin City. The ledge is a true fissure of fine milling ore, with a hanging wall of serpentine and a foot wall of quartzite. The largest surface exposure is 47 and many assays average \$8, making it much richer than the famous Treadwell mine. If these values continue with the depth. To determine this shafts are now being sunk. Miss Flormen, her father and friends have located claims covering the entire ledge. It was discovered by her two months ago, while she was hunting for minerals. She has been prospecting in Atlin for some time with her father, who is a well-known mining expert. After making her first location Miss Flormen superintended the work of stripping the ledge to determine its extent. She has adopted a rule of war, would ameliorate the hardships of warfare, but it has been conclusively proved by experience in past wars that the destruction of sea-borne commerce is one of the most humane ways of reducing the power of an enemy. As a

CHANGES MADE

FRENCH COURT OFFICIALS REMOVED BY THE NEW MINISTRY.

Gen. Hartschmidt and Rogot, Cols. Saxe and Courbier Transferred from Paris to Other Garrisons.

WALDECK-ROUSSEAU'S SPEECH

IN PARLIAMENT DEFINING THE CABINET'S POLICY TO BE BRIEF.

French Cruiser Tage Sails from Brest to Meet the Sfax and Take Off Captain Dreyfus.

"OOM PAUL" LESS BELICCOSE

WILLING TO GRANT FURTHER CONCESSIONS TO OUTLANDERS.

Scope of the Naval Proposals Submitted by Russians to the Peace Conference—Arbitration.

PARIS, June 25.—At the Cabinet council to-day M. Loubet, the President, signed orders making the following changes: M. Bertrand, procurator general to the Appeal Court, and M. Feuilleuille, public prosecutor, are both removed. M. Buloz, advocate general, is appointed public prosecutor. M. Lombard, whose dismissal on account of the Dreyfus trial has been much criticized, is appointed advocate general. General Hartschmidt, General Rogot, Colonel Saxe and Colonel Courbier are transferred to other garrisons. M. Lombard, as advocate general, resumes his old post. General Rogot was the representative of the general staff before the Court of Cassation. Colonel Courbier is credited with having advised his men at Longchamps on Grand Prix Sunday to fire if they heard the army insulted in their presence. With the exception of Courbier all the transferred officers have received equally important positions.

At the Cabinet meeting the premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, read a draft of his speech in parliament to-morrow, which will be very brief, merely announcing that the new Ministry has set out to follow out the order of the day voted on June 12, on the motion of Joseph Ruau, Democratic Radical, representing the Second district of St. Gaudens, which was as follows: "The chamber is determined to support only a government which is composed of republicans, institutions and to secure public order, and passes to the order of the day."

The fetes in memory of General Hoche, at Versailles, passed off quietly. M. Ribot, in the course of a speech at a banquet last evening, and probably with a view to a ministerial crisis, said: "It would be madness to wound the army's feeling or to doubt its right spirit."

Mme. Dreyfus has obtained permission to visit her husband in prison at any time between sunrise and sunset.

The Tage Gone to Meet the Sfax. BREIST, France, June 25.—The French first-class cruiser Tage put to sea this evening, the official explanation being that she has gone to experiment with carrier pigeons. She is, however, a much larger vessel than the Sfax, which is bringing Captain Dreyfus and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion, therefore, gains ground that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Captain Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer of the Tage and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented. Usually a torpedo boat is sent, and the opinion